(b) The figures of profit/loss for last ten years are as under:

Financial Year	Profit (+)/loss (-) Rs. in Lakh)
1993-94	(+)280.7
1994-95	(+)358.96
1995-96	(+)326.18
1996-97	(+)293.88
1997-98	(+)104.19
1998-99	(-)56.04
1999-00	(+)16.78
2000-01	(-)259.27
2001-02	(-)504.28
2002-03	(-)639.46

The main reasons for losses are as under:

(i) Economically unviable Rubber Project,

(ii) Reduction in the quantum of harvest of timber, and

(iii) Restrictions imposed by the Supreme Court of India.

(c) The Government have initiated the process of preparation of a proposal for the revival of the Corporation.

Dumping of toxic material at Alang on Gujarat coast

1138. SHRI K.B. KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre is seized of the growing environmental hazard caused by dumping of toxic material during ship-breaking at Alang on Gujarat coast;

(b) whether a scrapped Norwegian LPG tanker recently berthed at Alang with hazardous waste in violation of Basel Convention regulation; and

(c) whether the workmen at the Alang yard are exposed to toxic material and if so, steps being taken to protect them from environmental hazards?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) In view of the potential environmental and health hazards posed by ship breaking activity, detailed guidelines have been developed by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to ensure that ship-breaking activities are carried out in an environmentally sound manner. The Supreme Court has also given wide ranging directions on ship breaking activity to ensure safety of the workers as well as protection of the environment. The guideline and Supreme Court directions have been sent to all the relevant bodies and authorities such as the concerned State Pollution Control Boards including Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Gujarat Maritime Board etc. for strict compliance.

Permission was recently granted to a Norwegian ship "Hesperus" for berthing at Alang ship breaking yard, Gujarat, after detailed investigations by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board and in consultation with the CPCB. At present, the transboundary movements of ships destined for breaking purpose do not attract the Basel Convention on the Control of Trans-boundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal.

NGOs in tiger conservation

1139. SHRI RAMACHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the details of the Organisations in the Non-Governmental sector actively involved in tiger conservation in the wild/natural habitats in the State of Orissa during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): The details of Non-Governmental Organisations involved in tiger conservation in the wild/natural habitats of Orissa, as received from the State given below: